in the two most effective schools of modern life, the knew all the time exactly what he was about. The most bitter speech which he made in those days, perhaps the bitterest that he ever made, was a de liberate attack on the Emperor for his incapacity in the closing days of the war of 1870.

When the Empire ceased to exist, Ferry remained in Parts and shared the defence of the city during the siege. He was appointed Administrator of the Department of the Seine, and in November, 1870, ecame Acting Mayor of Paris, succeeding to the place made vacant by the resignation of M. Arago. The management of affairs had been assumed by the Government of National Defence, which had abolished both the Mayoralty and Prefecture, and it was as Government Delegate that Ferry wielded the power in He remained at his post until 18, 1871, and up to a moment when his es cape from the rage of Communists seemed all but His headquarters were at the Hotel de on the part of the National and civic author



ities would end the insurrection. When orders came at a quarter past nine in the evening to abandon the Hotel de Ville, Ferry was the last to depart, and he was still convinced that the policy which he had arged all day long could be carried out even in those closing hours. The attitude was characteristic of the man, who, whenever he has been at the head of affairs in France, has demonstrated his desire and his ability to govern. From the hotel he went to the mairie of the first arendissement and tried unsuccessfully to rally a portion of the National Guard. Then he consented to the wish of his companions that an effort should be made to escape. It proved an easy matter for the rest, but the insurgents were bent on securing the Acting Mayor, whose striciness during the siege had made him an object of hatred to the populace. In the darkness he escaped from the mairie through the courtyard of the Church of St. Germain PAuxerrols and reached Versailles in safety.

Though he had been elected to the Chamber from the department in which his native town was situ ated, Ferry did not take his seat at this time. He was sent as Ambassador to Greece and remained at Athens until the overthrow of Thiers in May, 1873. when he resumed his seat as a Deputy.

The resignation of MacMahon and the election of y to the Presidency was followed in a short by the appointment of Ferry as Minister of Public Instruction and Fine Arts. The place was probably less suited to his temper and capacities than another would have been. It must be remembered that he was a determined, almost fanatical Secularist. The opportunity to deal a blow at the religious orders was too good to be lost, and Ferry, whatever may be said in his praise, could never be commended for generosity in the matter of convictions. In spite anticipations of disturbance he invented an arin the Educational bill which excluded the Jesuits from the teaching and management of schools. The suggestion proved highly popular with the Depu but was twice rejected in the Senate. The Ministry then carried out its purpose by means of decrees based on laws which had not been repealed and Jesuits were expelled. The result was the gradual disintegration of the Cabinet. Fractically, it was a victory for Ferry, who, in 1880, was summoned as Premier to form a Cabinet. The decrees the religious orders were carried out with than ever. The expedition to Tunis in 1881 caused his overthrow, but he returned to a subordinate place in the Ministry formel by M. de Preycinet in 1882. The Egyptian question wrecked mes of colonization that were popular with the Republicans made him an indispensable figure. It said that he was confirmed in his predilection toward colonial enterprises by the not altogether disinterested advice of Prince Bismarck. His efforts, so far as Tunis was concerned, are justified by the result, which seems to promise much for France. The worst that his enemies could say of Tonquin The worst that his enemies could say of Tonquin was that the outlay of blood and treasure in that distant country had been far in excess of the returns up to the present time. For his own personal advancement he could not have chosen a policy more favorable. He became Premier a second time in February, 1883, and in spite of flerce parliamentary conflicts retained his place until March, 1885. Then the defeat of the French forces at the battle of Lang-son, in Tonquin, gave M. Clemenceau the opportunity he had sought diligently for months, and Ferry was forced into retirement. As in the days of the Commune, so now he was an object of hatred to the populace. The charge that he was "a tool of Bismarck" aroused the most passionate indignation. He slipped away from the multitude through the garden of the Foreign Ministry. The hackney coach in which he rode was stopped on the Pout de la Concorde, and an attempt was made to throw him into the seine. Nevertheless he cluded his tormentors. The years that followed were spent in a patient effort to rehabilitate himself, which within the last few weeks proved successful.

Apparently not only France but Europe was as much astonished at Ferry's sudden five from enforced obscurity the other day, as if it were a case of one rising from the dead. But after he took his each as President of the Senate, explanations were easy. The two most obvious and most rational ones were that he had avoided even the suspiction of complicity in the affairs of the Panama Canal; and that, however he might be accused of narrowness; he was a strong, capable man in high office, a man who could be depended upon to work hard and to work intelligently for the Republic. the outlay of blood and treasure

NOTES ABOUT CATHOLIC AFFAIRS.

Word has been received that Bishop Tonti, Papal Dele pate to San Domingo, who was in New-York last fall luring the conference of the Archbishops, has been made an Archbishop, and also named administrator of the disan Architshop, and also hands administrator of the un-cesses of Port-au-Prince and Gonalves. These promotions indicate, it is said, a shaking-up of ecclesiastical circles in San Domingo such as the United States has not seen under the delegate now at Washington. As administrator of the dioceses mentioned, Archibshop Tonti can institute reforms in person without waiting for the pleasure of dio-cesan officials. The same delegate has also charge of

The report that Archbishop Satolli is about to start for Lincoln, Neb., to dismiss Bishop Bonacum to the Sec of Chepenne is denied by the pricets. There is no question of the Bishop's removal, and when the delegate goes West he will not go as far as Nebraska. The runor West he will not go as far as Nebraska. The runor originated in the fact that some time ego Rishop Burke, of Chefenne, applied to Rome for a new see, on the ground that Chevenne could not support a bishop and had no work for him. Bishop Bonacum, of Lincoln, was appointed to examine his complaint and report upon it. His report was against Bishop Burke, who promptly replied in bitter terms, accusing Bishop Bonacum of unscather motives.

Dr. McGiynn is making preparations to start for Rome in Easser week, and Dr. Burtsell, his lawyer, will accompany him. The troubles of the priest are not yet over, and his lawyer will be compelled to make an explanation in detail tefore the Propaganda of the statement of sconomic doctrine sent to the Papai Delegate recently. The Henry George theories on land and labor are odious. to Roman officials, who will not be content with broad statements and general denials. Patrick Denahoe, of Boston, is this year the recipient

of the Sacture medal, annually conferred by the Catholic University of Note Dame, Ind., on some distinguished Catholic. Mr. Donahoe is now close to his eightieth rear, and manages "The Pilot," a paper he founded fifty

year, and manages "The Pilot," a paper he lounded his years ago. He also founded a magazine which is now in the hands of a syndicate.

Augustine Daly has offered his theatre to the women who manage the girls' Notre Dame Club, in West Four-teenth-st., for a matinee performance on Easter Mooday. Mr. Daly's company will give "Twelfth Night." The girls' club has now 700 members, and along with similar clubs, at the Paulists', Chancellor Mooney's and St. Cecilia's, is doing well, although not on a self-supporting basis as yet. The men's club of Father Mooney's parish has its gymnasium in working order, and has put a base-ball team in the field for this season.

BAYS THE LOMBARD COMPANY IS SOLVENT.

ton, March 17.-Isaac P. T. Edmunds, chairman the Advisory Board of the Lombard Investment Company, has issued a statement that the company is perfectly solvent. It has on hand between \$700,000 \$800,000 in cash, has paid and will continue to all its interest coupons when due, and has met

A Popular Style.—Visitor—So you are going to uild a house in the suburbs! What sort of a welling shall you put up!

Hout—Well, I examined the Renaissance, Queen me and other designs, but finally decided on the biomail plan.

Houd's Sarsaparilla

to many people, and at least a dozen are taking it from noticing its effects on me." J. H. AUSTIN, Goshen, Ind.

TAXATION BILLS AT ALBANY.

SIX MEASURES PRESENTED BY THE JOINT COMMITTEE.

THE MEMBERS BELIEVE THAT THEIR SUG-GESTIONS, IF ADOPTED, WILL AT ONCE IN-CREASE THE STATE REVENUES OVER \$1,000,000-ABSTRACT OF THE BILLS.

TROM THE REGULAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNES Alberty, March 17.—The Senators were green rib-bens in the buttenholes of their coats to-day, and thus honored St. Pairiex's Day. The Joint Committee on Taxation of the Senate and Assembly appointed by the Legislature of 1892.

which took evidence regarding the condition of the taxation laws in New York City and elsewhere in the state last fall and in the winter before the Le ture met, and then continued their work with some new members again in New York, made their report to-day. With the report the members of the committee submit six Illis relating to taxation.

One of the notable features of their report is the recognition of the fact that the greater part of taxation in this state is local and not state taxation. The committee say, however, that the public are ordinarily deceived about this matter, and therefore suggest that measures be taken clearly to separate local from State taxes. Then the public will understand whem to hold responsible for heavy tax bills. This idea would be carried out by the pasage of bills raising the income of the State by taxing corporations and imposing no local taxes for State purposes. In this case the only taxes would be local and the people would have a clear idea of who

was responsible if they were increased.

The six bills of course express the reformatory ideas of the Committee on Taxation. No. 1 im poses a tax annually of one-half of 1 per cent upor that fre'gn corporations doing business in this State shall pay a tax of 1 per cent upon their total capital employed in this State; No. 3 defines under what con-ditions local assessors may reduce the assessed valuation of any real or personal estate; No. 4 amends the collateral inheritance tax by extending its pr visions so as to tax property bequeathed or devito representatives in fleu of commissions up n the of such property over and above the convalue of such property over and above the com-missions allowed by law; No. 5 imposes a graduated inheritance tax, and No. 6 includes express com-panies in the provisions of the taxation law of 18e2. In concluding their report the committee say:

The committee believe that the direct revenues of the State will, if their ourgestions are emeted by you, an meet with the executive sanction, start with an annual increase in the State revenues of over \$1,000,000. They herease in the State revenues of ever trace of the believe it will solve the question of taxes for State purposes, and open the way for intelligent reform upon the vital topics of taxation for local purposes. We confess a considerable change of heart from the opinions at this intertained by us when we say that the proposition to lieve personal property from taxation prisents a problem which we are well satisfied is worthy of careful study, bu to which we do not feel fully warranted in giving o present assent further than in the direction recommender The bills embrace the recommendations contained in

the report, as follows: the report, as follows: Imposing a tax annually of one-half of 1 per cent upor all mortgages of over \$200 in value. The financial effice in each county to whom such tax is paid shall send annually turn the moneys collected by him as margaz-taxes over to the State Controller, after deducting a con-

naisson of 1 per cent. No mortgage paying this tax shall be otherwise taxable for State or local furpoces. Providing that every foreign corporation doing busi-ness in this State shall pay a tax of one-lighth of 1 per cent upon that percentage of its total capital stock which the business of the corporation done in this State beats of its entire business, upon obtaining a certificate of an therity from the Secretary of State authorizing it to a business in this State. A like tar, shall be paid upon al increases of capital of such foreign corporations. The Controller is to fix the uncount of capital on which such tax shall be paid in the same manner as he to be paid by a corporation for exercising a corporat franchise. A foreign corporation which does not a cur-such a license cannot maintain any action or recover thereunder in any of the courts of this State.

Providing that after the passage of this act a neglector refusal to pay any tax shall not be punishable as a contempt, and fine and imprisonment for any such non-pay ment is hereby abolished.

ment is hereby abolished.

Defining under what conditions local assessors may reduce the value of any real and personal estate, as set forth
in the assessment roll, and otherwise defining their duties In the assessment roll, and otherwise demands a very lin addition to the compensation now fixed by law, ever-town assessor shall be entitled to expenses incurred while engaged in the performance of his duties. Every omission of duty by an assessor shall be a misdemeaner, and upon conviction, shall disqualify the person so convicted there after from holding any public office or employment. In place wherein the testator last resided in any county is which the will is probated shall be the place where al taxes shall be levied and paid on any property held unde

the terms of the will.

Amending the collateral inheritance tax law by extendamending the constreal interesace as a few and ing its provision so as to tax property bequeathed or devised to representatives in lieu of commissions upon the value of such property over and above the commissions allowed by law. Beneficial interest in any personal property over the control of the law of the control of the law o of any father, mother, husland, wife, child, brother, as to wife or widow of a son, or the husband of a daughter, any child or children adopted as such, or to any person whom the deceased, for not less than ten years price death, stood in the mutually acknowledged relation a parent, or to any lineal descendant born in wedlock; it every such case the role of tax shall be \$1 on every \$10. every such case the rate of tax shall be \$1 on every \$100 up to the amount of \$109,000; on all sums between \$100,000 and \$500,000 such tax shall be \$2 on every \$100 of the clear market value of such property; and on all sums of over \$500,000 the tax shall be \$2.50 on every \$100 of the clear market value of such property. When the beneficial intefest in any real property or any income therefrom shall pass as above mentioned in the case of personal property in every such case the rate of such tax shall be \$1 on every \$100 of the clear market value of such property, provided that an estate which may be valued at a less sum than \$50,000 shall not be subject to valued at a less sum than \$50,000 shall not be subject to any such duty or tax. In all other cases the rate shall be \$5 on each \$100 of the clear market value of re-

ind personal property.

Including express companies within the provisions

Hood's Cures



Honored and Respected

Man Among Men Candidly Tells His Experience

The following from Joel H. Austin, pension attorney at Goshen, Ind., and for twenty years a missionary min-ister of the Baptist denomination, is worthy of careful

nsideration:
"Have suffered for years with swelling of my limbs which at times would be very painful, especially the knee. They would become quite numb at times and then again at night my limbs would ache severely I could not sleep. I have now taken six bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilia, and for weeks there has not been any swelling of my fect and limbs. I have also suffered for years with catarrh in the head, which was working

Down into My Lungs

I have faithfully tried many remailes only to receive temporary relief, but since trying Hood's Sar aparilla the pain in my head has stopped and I am positive of a

and did not fully recover. She took a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and has been restored to perfect health, feel-ing better than she has for a number of years. "In reference to Hood's Pills would say that they act promptly and pleasantly, with no griping whatever. Hood's Pills are our family cathartic. I have recommended

Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner Pills, assist

The worst thing we know about riches is not having any, and the worst we know about smok-ing is not having any Old Domin on Cigarettes.

Chapter 542 of the laws of 1882, which provides for the taking of corporations, and providing that the corporation affected by that law which do not declare dividends amounting to 6 per cent shall jey into the State Treasury an annual tay of 15 mills upon each dollar of their capital

tock at its par value. The report and the accompanying bills were re-The report and the accompanying bills were referred to the Taxation Committee in each house. There will be a hearing on these bills and all other taxation bills now before the Legislature, except Senator Parker's revision of the tax laws, in the Senate Chamber next Thursday evening at 7:30 o'clock.

The report was signed by Senators McClelland, Ahearn and Cogeshaff and Assemblymen Byrnes, Guenther, Cassin and Maiby, Senator Saxton was absent when the report was udopted, on account of the illness of Mrs. Saxton, and was the only member of the Joint committee who did not sign the report.

ASSEMBLYMEN DECKED OUT WITH GREEN. LITTLE BUSINESS DONE ON ST. PATRICK'S DAY -A PILL DATING ALL LIQUOR

LICENSES FROM MAY 1. Albany, March 17 (Special).-Nearly every member of the Assembly were in the buttonhole of his coat to day either a green ribbion or a green flower in honor of St. Patrick's Day. This is an annual custom ob served here by Germans, Americans, Poles, Hebrews and men of other races besides those who themselve 7 whose ancestors came here from the Emerald Isle. William Sulzer, the Speaker, whose name is far frot desk, wearing a streamer large enough to trim a woman's bounct. Beside him stood an immense backet of beautiful red and white reses, the gift of Assemblymen Fish, Diven and Thompson. is the speaker's birthday, but he generally celebrate t. Patrick's Day. As a politician, he saves monby the double celebration on March 17, for he is con pelled to observe St. Patrick's Day anyway, in order retein his popularity with a large number of hi

The members had their annual fun out of the day They sent for a large piece of orange ribbon, and one member volunteered to play the Judas and betray Timothy D. Sullivan. He engaged Sullivan in con-versation and quictly pinned the ribbon to his back Then the members in various parts of the Chamber ent for "Tim," and he went trotting around the room with a green ribbon duncing at the lapel of his out and an orange one streaming out from b hind him Of course most of the members laughed. Sullivan look the Joke in good part.

Not much business was done by the Assembly this

norning. There was an extremely light house, as be an adjournment over to-day, arranged to go away Mr. O'Grady, of Rochester, passed his bill exempting the property of Young Men's Christian Associations rom taxation after the following amendment and

been added to It:

The previsions of this section, exempting the pro-city of such associations from taxation, shall apple to the Catholic Young Men's National Union so los as the property of such Union or the income there-shall be used exclusively for the purposes of the sal Colonel Webster, of New-York, was the only mem

ser to oppose the bill. He said that he objected to exempting anybody from taxation. His was the single recorded against the measure. Mr. Goldberg, of Eric, sent in a general bill regulaing

Mr. Goldberg, of Eric, sent in a general but requiring that hereafter all licenses to sell liquor shall explice on May I of each year. Fravision is made in the bill for returning to a man holding a license running beyond that date the proportionate value of the themse for the period from May I to the date on which the license would otherwise explic.

Mr. McGowan, of Brooklyn, put in a bill reducing the fare on the Thirty whithest, and south Brooklyn Ferry, and compelling it to run beats all night at the tervals of twenty minutes.

THE CROTON WATERSHED BILL PASSED. ALSO THE APPROPRIATION OF \$50,000 TO ENTER TAIN VISITORS TO THE FAIR

Albany March 17 (Special) -The Senate Committee n Cities reported favorably today Assembly mat valker's bill authorizing the Board of Police to make removals of policemen by a majority vote. This is intended to deprive Police Commissioner Mc lave (Rep.) of his present power to veto the attempted removal of Republican policemen on unjust charges. The same committee reported favorably Assemblyman Webster's lift authorizing New York City to expense he World's Pair, and Senator Plankitt's bill givin to the Department of Docks power to agree wi the private owners of plers in regard to improve

The Senate passed Mr. Webster's Croton Watershoo Beneficial interest in any personal prop-ne therefrom shall pass to or for the use interesting the pass to or for the use impurities, and Mr. Webster's bill appropriating \$50.

The Croton Watershed bill authorizes the city of New-York to expend \$500,000 a year for three year to come in buying lands along the line of the creeks and reservoirs of the Croton watershed. Tals is a pretty good plum for Tammany.

The Senate ordered to a third reading Assembly man Weister's bill appropriating \$150,000 additional for the Castle Garden aquarium.

NEW YORK'S PART IN THE REBELLION.

The part taken by New-York in the War of the Rebellion was the subject of an interesting paper read by Thomas 8, Townsend before the comendof Lafayette Post at Mascule Hall last evening. Townsend, for the last thirty years, has been collecting and compling material regarding the Civi deat, gleaned from his exhaustive research; indeed, the lecture resolved itself into an array of such facts ad incidents. The following are among the mos

The War of the Rebellion cost the State of New York 50,000 lives and \$200,000,000; 6,000 New-York oldiers died in Rebel prisons; 46,000 suffered cor finement, and 2,600 lie buried around Andersonville. The first volunteer from New-York was Peter Hart. He was the man who reraised the Union flag over Fort Sumter when it had been shot away from it

Columbia College had 100 graduates in the field, and from the College of the City of New York went Gilbert M. Ellist, the hero of Lookout Mountain. New-York City also furnished 150,000 men to th armies and gave three-fourtles of the money needed for the support of all the forces in the field. Brooklyn was the first American city to reward her

Brooklyn was the first American city to reward ner veterans with meduls of honor.

Mr. Townsend is a brother of John D. Townsend, the criminal lawyer, of this city. His wonderful collection is the work for which the Senate of the United States offered \$50,000 in 1800. The work consists of cighty large ledger volumes of from 600 to 800 pages each. These Mr. Townsend has made up from daily clippings. He regards the newspaper as the greatest of all histories, and says that the correspondents of the press were the true historians of the Rebellion.

MISSION WORK IN HOSPITALS AND PRISONS.

The Rev. Prockholst Morgan gave an interesting becture last night at the Church Club on "Th Prison Hespital and Chapel Work, of the New York Protestant Episcopal City Mission Society." Wit the assistance of a streopticon he showed the mem bers of the club the different prisons, hospitals and ing on its work. He told them how the gospel was being preached every Sunday in all the prisons of the city and what a wonderful amount of good the schools and missions in the slums had accomplished. other charitable institutions where the society is carry

THE RYLEY DIVORCE WILL NOT BE SET ASIDE The application of Marie E. Ryley to have the decree of divorce which she obtained, from John H. Ryley, the actor, set aside has been denied by Justice ingraham, of the Supreme Court,

A GREAT TELEGRAPH LINE IN CHINA. From The London News.

From The London News.

It is accepted as true in Vienna, our correspondent there says, that the Chinese Government has decided to lay a telegraph line from Pamirs to Pekin. The route followed will be this; Pekin, Tal-Yuen, Lan-Chew on the Great Wall, Su-Chow, Barkul, Urumtsl, Manas, Kuldja, Aksu, Kashgar and Tash-kurg'an in the Pamirs. "It would be well," our correspondent adds, "If the Briffsh Government could induce the Chinese Government to follow a more southern route, by which the telegraph lines of Itdia and Burman would be directly connected with those of China. It is needless to say that this would be of the greatest importance to the commerce of India, Talbet and China. For the Chinese Government the cest would be much the same If the southern line is chosen. The following route would be the most advisable: Pekin Tal-Yuen, Si Ngan, Ching Too, Litang, Lassa in Thibet, Kargalik, Tashkurghan and Kashgar as the last station."

For a clear head And steady 1 Trees take Brome-Seltser. Trial bettle 10

GREEN WAS EVERYWHERE.

HOW ST. PATRICK'S DAY WAS OBSERVED. OF COURSE, THERE WERE THE USUAL PARADE, GAMES AND DINNERS.

St. Patrick's Day was celebrated in this city yesterday in the same way that it has been for years. There were the usual celebrations in some of the hurches, especially St. Patrick's Cathedral; parade, the games, the entertalaments and the dinpers. About the only difference there was between restorday and St. Patrick's Day as a rule was that he weather was a trifle more pleasant than it usually Early in the morning the celebra tion in honor of the memory of Ireland's patron saint was begun by raising the Irish flag over the City Hall, a number of business houses and private dwellings. The mass at St. Patrick's Cathedral came next, and Archbishop Corrigan was the celebrant. The Rev. Michael J. Lavelle was the assistant priest, the Rev. W. J. Daly and the Rev. Joseph H. McMahon dencors of honor, the Rev. Patrick Daly and the Rev. Thomas Murphy deacons of the mass. The Rev. on ph N. Connolly was master of ceremonies. The Rev.

W. O'B. Pardow preached. The usual scenes were enacted during the morning around the headquarters of Grand Marshal Michael L. Burke. He had ordered his aids to report to him at an early hour for instructions. They came on time on horseback in full regalia. As early as 12 o'cleck people began to gather slong the route At 2 p. m. the parade started, an escort of mounted police riding at the head. The order of the procession was as follows:

Michael L. Burke, Grand Marshal Michael L. Burke, Grand Marshal.

First and Second Aid-I. H. Lamb and F. Conlin.

Special Aids-P. McKenna, P. Costello and E. Dowdall.

Division Aids-Owen Roagan, William Conley, Frank

Logan, Peter Smith, Michael Gilmaetin, Michael Burns,

William Ryan, Bernard Farrel, Daniel Houlahan, Charles William Ryan, Bernard Farrel, Daniel Houlahan, Caarles Shields, James McG ath, Michael Kelly, Thomas Stran-non, John Hayes, Thomas Mctlins, Michael O'Controll, James Costrove, Daniel B. Shea, John Hughes, Thomas Cororan, Michael Daly, James O'Liefen, Pat D. Waleb, Michael McGuire, Feber Hart, Patrick Leavy, James McKenna, Thomas Parrell, Christopher Dunicavy, John Farrell, Pat Kily, John Quialau, John Manning, Ed Ets, Patrick Deliving, Wales, Polix Methysen, John John Cotter, Patrick Waters, Felix McGovern, John Willard, Timothy Ryan, John French, James Howard, Hugh McNierney, Goorge Conley, Microel Murray Christopher Healy, Patrick Ward, William Leddy, Dennis O'Connor, J. Halpin, John McPallips, Patrick J. Flannery, Thomas O'Connor, James Walth, Michael Smith, James Keveny, Pat. Dowd. Nicholas McC-be, Pernard McOullin, Michael Smith, James Reveny, Par. Mahoney, Martin Ryan Bernard McQuillan, Michael Mahoney, Martin Ryan Thomas Winters, Richard Hirzins, James O'Connor James Scanlan, Peter Murray, Chirles Clark, Thomas Martin, Owen Caffrey, Dr. James M ran, Peter Doran Michael Waish, Patrick Henry, William Daniel Buckley, James Crudden, Pat Turner, Peter McKim, Thadeus McKigny, Michael Leuch, John J

Dixon.

The 69th Regiment.

Ancient Order of Hibernians, New-York City and County. County Cavan Young Men's Benevoient Society.

County Leitrim Benevolent Society. Marshal.
Tipperity Men's Renevolent Society. Marshal.

County Fermanagh Ren volent Society. Marshal. Miscellaneous Civic Societies.

The parade was reviewed at Union Square by Mayor Gilroy and the Police Commissioners. The route of the procession was as follows: From Washington Square through Fiftheave, to Thirteenth st., to Groadway, to Fourteenth st., around the Washington Monument to Brondway and seventeenth to to Feurth ave., passing the reviewing stand, to Fighteenth-st., to Fifth-ave., to Fifty-seventh-st., to the Eastern Foulenid, to Jones's Wood,

The paraders enjoyed themselves at Jones's Wood until a late hour. Speeches were made by Recorder smyth, ex-Mayor Giraron of Long Island City, Judge Flizgerold, Judge McCarthy, Judge Giegerich, Father

outhworth and Commissioner Wahle.

The Gay was celebrated at the Produce Exchange by an evation to Samuel Stenson, who was born on March 17, forty nine years ago. Mr. Stenson is one of the oldest and most popular of the corn brokers At noon J. M. Martin and a party of brokers carrying Irish mass marched from the call room and surrounded Mr. Stenson from the pit. They presented to Mr. stenson a cigar eight luches long, a green necktic to green box, tied with green ribbons; a jug of Irish whiskey, tied up with green tilbon; some shamrock, cake of green soap, a green resette, a rese turned chemicals and a handsome emerald an diamond sourfpin. The Committee of Arrangement one sted of J. L. Hoppoch, H. H. Herrick and J. M. Martin.

The Rev. Thomas P. McLoughlin lectured on "Ire land, the Home of Music and Song" in the Church of st. Rose of Linu, in Cannon et., last evening. The church was crowded with an audience which was churned by the eloquence of the young dergyman Father McLoughlin, who has a cultivated baryton

That faction of the Ancient order of Hilbertuan was sending for an amount of the coordinate of the coo That faction of the Ancient order of Illbergians who won by A. J. Walsh; 100 yard run, J. Dixon; 220 yard run, Meyer Cohen; one mile walk, Samuel Liebgold.

The Friends of Ireland dined last night 41 Roger's staurant, No. 6 Park Place. Heary J. Jackson pre dded. James A. O'Gorman responded to the toast. The Day We Celebrate"; John E. Fitzgerald to "Our Country"; General James Cavanangh to "The Irish Soldier"; Joseph P. Rynn to "The Irish Parliamentary Party"; J. M. Wall to "The Dawn of frish Idberty"; Judge Jerolamon to "The Bench and Ear"; John J. Delany to "Home Rule," and John Connolly to "The City of New York."

the Camty Tyrone Association gave a ball at the Lyceum Opera House. The Sons of Erla held a reception at the Grand Opera House.

TWO PARADES IN BROOKLYN.

The City Hall and Municipal Building in Brooklyn were decorated yesterday, and flags were put up on the county buildings. The Irish flag was e-npicuous on the City Hall. There were two parades o The first parade started from the fiedford-ave, fountain at noon, led by Anthony Duffy. There were about 2,500 men in the thirty-four divisions, many wearing elaborate regalls. route of the parade was in Bedford, Willoughby, Classon and Lafayette aves., Schemerhorn, Clinto Remsen, Fulton, Joralemon and Court sts. to Atlantic Mayor Boody and other city officials viewed the procession. The second parade was an hour or two behind the other, with 3,000 men in line and the same route was gone over. The Grand Marshal was James Flüpatrick.

The twenty-sixth annual celebration of the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick, of the Eastern District, was enjoyed last evening at Arion Hall. The toust-master was the president, A. T. Sullivan. Those who responded to the tousts were Father Malone, Mayor Boody, Senater McCarren, T. G. Bergen, of the St. Nicholas Society; Assistant District Attorney John F. Clarke.

WHAT THEY DID IN THE SUBURES.

St. Patrick's Day was celebrated in Jersey City yesterday by the Ancient Order of Hibernians, the Hibernia Rifles and the Davitt Rifles. The line formed at Grove and Grand sts., and the procession marched through the principal streets. James Murrer was Grand Marshal, assisted by John J. Corrigan and James Burke. At the City Hall the procession was reviewed by Mayor Wanser and several officials. At Newark the day was celebrated by a street

arade of the Irish Roman Catho'ic societies in the afterroon, and appropriate exercises in all the Catholic churches in the moining. In the evening the various societies held dinners and social entertainment were given in different halls.

The Essex County New-Jersey Yale Alumni Asso ciation held its ninth annual dinner in Davis's par'or in the Music Hall building, Orange, last evening, in

—have been cured of scrofula and other skin diseases—as well as thousands of grown idependent of the property of the property

recognition of at. Patrick's Day. Fifty memb rs of the secondarion and down to dinner. John O. Heald presided. The toasis were responded to by Professor, Arthur T. Heddey, of Yale; Amos P. Wilder, A. Keussy, Fr. derick Adams, Richard M. Colgate and John B. Whiting.

There were fully 10,000 speciators in Tarrytown to witness the parade of the different Irish societies of Westchester County. There were 1,500 men in line. The parade was led by County Delegate James E. Hogan, the Rev. Joseph P. Egan and others in carriages.

carriages.

Long Island City's City Hall, for the first time in seven years had a ldg Irish flag floating over its portals.

Mayor Gleason, atmough an Irishman, would never allow the flag to be hoisted on the building, but Mayor Sanford not only hoisted the flag himself, but wore a green badge on the lapel of his cont.

Chicago, March 17 .- This city's celebration of 6t. Patrick's Day was a great success, the street parade eing the largest in many years. Colonel Francis T. Colby's command, the Hibernian Rifles, recently museted in by order of Governor Altgeld as part of the Illinois National Guard, had the place of honor in the procession. Mayor Washburne and the Board of Aldermen reviewed the parade at the City Hall, and Archbishop Feehan reviewed it at St. Patrick's Church. The grand marshal of the parade was the Rev. Mr. O'Sullivan.

A BIG PROCESSION IN CHICAGO.

FALSE ALARMS RUNG.

FIREMEN SENT ON WILD-GOOSE CHASES.

A LEITFR-CARRIER ARRESTED WHO SAID HE WAS TRYING TO CALL AN AMBULANCE,

Five false alarms of fire were rung in this city early yesterday morning by some malicious person who thus caused serious annoyance to the Fire Department and the police. Another false alarm was rung in the afternoon by a letter-carrier, who was arrested but denied having rung the plarms

earlier in the day.

It was thirty-five minutes after midnight when the first fulse clarm was rung at the signal box at Lexington ave, and Fifty eighth-st. It called four companies of fromen who were not able to discover any fire. The firemen barely had time to get back to their quarters when they were called out again by another false alarm which had been rung at Third-ave, and Forty-eighth-st. creant again escaped. The police at the East Fiftyfirst-st, stad a telegraphed to the Central Office that somebicy was ringing false alarms in the city.
Captain Thompson, who was on duty at the Central
office, sent out a general alarm, directing the pelice
in all precincts to look out for the mulicious person and arrest him if possible. In spite of the pre-coutions, however, three more bogus alarms of fire were rung, and the p Bee did not catch the man who was making all the trouble. At 1:15 a. m. the third false alarm was rung at Sixth-ave, and Fortieth st. The call summoned five companies of firemen. The next legus call was at 2:00 n. m. at Eighth-ave, and Fifty-fifth-st. The mischlef-maker wound up his had work in the moraling by sending a fifth false alarm at Broadway and Forty-fourth-st. at 5:03 a. m. The firemen in the district were busy at a fire then, and the operator at the Fire Headquarters sent a truck company from another dis trict to learn if there was a fire in Broadway. It was discovered that there was no fire there.

In each case the men who had sent the falle calls or the firemen had opened a keyless box by turning he handle and ringing the gong until the lock was released. The police were annoyed because they had not been able to catch the man at his work. Orders o keep a sharp lookout for the man were repeated by uperintendent Byrnes yesterday.

A few minutes after 4 p. m. a letter-carrier who was going his rounds and collecting letters from the treet loxes slopped at the fire-alarm box at Ninth-Twenty-third-st., and began to turn the The gong inside the box rang loudly. A man in plain clothes stool beside the letter-carrier, who was in uniform. Presently the door of the signal box flew open.

"I wender how you work this thing!" the carrier

Among the persons who were standing near were uperintendent Tulff, of the Twenty-third-st. Railroad. John Gordy and John Pitrsimmons, a newsboy. They noticed that the number on the letter-carrier's cap was 1,459. The newsboy, thinking that there was a fire in the neighborhood, told the carrier to pull down the hook inside the box. The carrier followed direc-tions, and said to the man beside him: "They will be here in a minute." Then he went on with his work of collecting letters and was out of sight before the ngines arrived. The man in plain clothes disapvas no fire in the neighborhood the firemen thought that the same man who had sent false alarms in the morning had begun his work again.

listialion Chief shaw and Policeman Gillesple went to Postoffice Station E at Seventh-ave, and Twenty-eighth-st, and there they found the letter carrier who had sent the first alarm. He was Thomas F. Kane, an unmarried man twenty-six years old, who at been a carrier for about three years and had not seen known to be fond of practical jokes. He said lance, saying that a man had fallen off a lumber pile and had broken his leg. He had advised the man to call an ambulance from one of the hospitals, he said, but the man had declared that an alarm for the ambulance might be sent at one of the signal boxes in the street, if one had a key. Kane said he told in the street, if one had a key. Kane said he told the man that there was a keyless jox at Ninthave, and Twenty-third-st, and later had met the man there. At the man's request he had opened the box and pulled down the lever, and pulled down the lever, and opened the box and pulled down the lever, and pulled down the lever, and pulled down the lever, and pulled the had pulled that he knew nothing about the ringing of false alarms in the city in the morning. He left the station where he was employed soon after midulght, he said, and went to its nome at No. 221 had the man who had asked him to send for the amoulance.

ambalance.

Te policeman took Kane to the police station in West Twentleth st. and locked him up there on a charge of malicious mischief. There was no report of a man's being hurt by falling from a pile of lumber in West Twenty-scond-st., and the police doubtet the truttfainess of the explanation which Kane had made. They were inclined to believe last evening that Kane was the person who had sent out the files alarms earlier in the day. Kane will be arraigned at the Jefferson Murket Folice Court this morning.

morning. ALL THE ABBOTS TO GO TO ROME. Abbot Hillery, of the Benedictine Abbey of St. Mary, Newark, will sail from New York on April 4 on the steamship Aller. He will be accompanied by all of the abbets of the order in North America. The party will go to Rome in response to a cable dispatch from one of the Papal secretaries ordering all of the abbots to Rome to take part in the Papal Jubilec.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

THE STORM GOES OUT ON THE SOUTH ATLANTIC

Washington, March 17.—The barometer has risen south of the Missouri Valley and in the Southwest; it has also risen north of the take regions and cast of New-England; it has fallen rapidly on the Atlantic coast and slowly in the Northwest. The depression which was central in the Gulf States this morning has passed to the east of Cape Hatters, attended by rain in the Southern States east of the Mississippi and enew in the Ohio Valley and Middle Atlantic States. Fair weather prevails in all other dis-tricts. It is slightly warmer in New-England and the extreme Northwest, and colder in Texas and near Lake Superior; elsewhere the temperature has remained about Superior; elsewhere the temperature has remained anomalic stationary. The temperature will rise slowly from the Mississippi Valley westward to the Rocky Mountains, with fair weather. Fair weather is also indicated for the Guif States, and clearing weather for the remaining Southern States, with northerly winds. Local shows will probably prevail to-night in the Middle Atlantic States and Southern Kew-England, followed by fair weather Saturday and probably fair Sunday.

DETAILED FORECAST FOR TO-DAY. For New-England, snows in the south for to-night

clearing early in the day; variable winds.

For Eastern New-York, Eastern Pennsylvania,

Jersey, Delaware, Maryland and Virginia, light sno night, clearing early in the day; fair by Saturday after-noon; variable winds, shifting to northerly. For Western New-York, light snow near the lakes.

For Western Peansylvania and Ohio, local snow in southern pottlen, followed by clearing weather Saturday me ning; fair in northern portlen; northerly winds. For Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin and Missouri,

TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

HOURS: Morning. Night. 30,5 30.0

In this diagram a continuous white line shows the changes in possure as indicated by The Tribune's self-recording barometer. The broken line represents the temperature as observed at Perry's Pharmacy.

valled yesterday morning, but the skies clouded later in the day. The temperature ranged between 21 and 37 degrees, the average (30%) being 3% higher than on the cor esponding day last year, and 6% higher than on Thursday. In and near this city to-day there will probably be fair weather, possibly preceded by snow flurries; slight thermal

Sores on Face and Head from Infancy. Hair Scanty, Full of Dandrug. Specialists No Benefit.

Tried Cuticura. No More Sores. Hair

Thick, Complexion Clear. Entirely Cured in 10 Weeks.

From my infancy up to a few weeks ago, I have been troubled with a skin disease which caused sores to constantly break out on my face and the top of my have my far my face and the top of my have my far my face and the top of my have for my face and the top of my have face and the different respectations askin diseases, also tried all the different respectations askin diseases, also tried all the different respectations askin diseases, and the tried all the different respectations. At last I tried CUTICUEA, SOAP, and CUTICUEA, ask properties of the cutific the my hair, complexion clear, scale clear my gratitude to the CUTICUEA REMEDIEST my gratitude to the CUTICUEA REMEDIEST GEORGE B. DAVIS.

1365 W. 15th-st., New-York, N. Y.

Two of my boys were seriously affected with ecsem-so that it was intole-able to bear. I had tried as remembers by paysicians, who fulled to relieve us, but it one month from the time I began using CUTLURA MEMIDIES, we were all well. One of my boys had all about five months. I would recommend them to rersons so afficted. CALEH ABER, Vienna, Warren Co., N. J.

Cuticura Resolvent

The new Blood Purifier, internally (to cleane the blood all impurities and pole near elements), and CUTICURA the great Skin Cure, and CUTICURA SCAP, an exquisite skin Leautifier, externelly (to clear the skin and seal and restore the hair), have cured thousands of cases when the shedding of seales measured a quart duly, the skin cracked, bleeding, norming, and itching almost beyon evaluance, hair lifeless or all gone, suffering terrible What other remedies have made such cures?

Sold everywhere, Price, CUTICURA, 50c. SOAP, 25..; R. SOLVENT, \$1. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORTORATION, Botton, Mass. 13. "How to Cure Skin Diseases." 64 pages, 50 libstrations, and testimonials, malied free.

PIM PLES, black-heads, red, rough, chapped and only skin cured by CUTICURA SOAP.



NEW-JEESEY'S RACING LAWS.

THE SUPREME COURT TO PA'S UPON THE COM-STITUTIONALITY OF THE PARKER ACTS. Trenton, N. J., March 17 (Special).-The fight of the

New-Jersey Citizens' League to have the thre Purha racing laws declared unconstitutional has opened. R. V. Lindabury, of Elizabeth, and J. M. Lanning, of Freehold, counsel for the League, obtained writs of certificari in the Supreme Court to-day to bring the acts up for judicial review. The application was granted by Chief Justice Beasley. The Parker laws granted by Chief Justice Bessley. The Faraer laws are those passed by the late Legislature over the Governor's veto. The writs are directed against Gioneester City, where the "Duke of Gioneester" obtained the license for his course, and against the townships which granted licenses for the Monmouth Park and Guttenburg courses. The argument on these writs cannot take place until next June unless counsel for the racing association should move to have them set aside. This they could do upon two days' notice, and the effect would be to bring the matter up be fore the court at once. Regarding the immediate effect of the writs there is a conflict of opinion among the lawyers. Some hold that the question of the validity of the licenses is now before the Supreme Court and pending the decision of the whole matter no racing, bookmaking or poolselling is lawful. Those helding this opinion assert that racetrack managers who persist in operating their courses under the li-cense will be in contempt of court and liable to sum-mary punishment. If this view is the true one the Citizens' League will certainly proceed against the racing people who ignore the writs. All three of the Purker laws are held to be unconstitutional by Messrs. Lindabury and Lanning, who set forth that they are contrary to the policy of the State, and in violation of the "lottery clause" of the constitution. The act which discriminates against new tracks, requiring the proprietors of such to get a three-fourths vote of the licensing body, while the tracks in operation before lanuary I last need only a majority vote for license, is held to be a special law, and therefore unconstitu

tional on that ground also.

The recent changes in the personnel of the Court of Errors and Appeals have made it necessary to order that a number of important cases be reargued. Among these are the cases against the Clifton racetrack men, who were sentenced to pay a fine of 8500 and serve one year in State's prison. The appeal was taken on the ground that Justice Dixon had no jurisdiction in the matter, although he presided in the lower court.

THE "DUKE OF GLOUCESTER" FILES ARTICLES. Philadelphia, March 10.—The South Jersey Jockey (1mb has filed articles of incorporation in Camden County. This is the corporation name under which William J. Thompson runs his track at Gloncester. Thompson fixed the capital stock at \$200,000, of which \$50,000 is reported as paid in. Thompson hills 498 shares. \$19,800, and "Abe" Townsend, his former lartender, and "Harry" Hinkson, his private secretary, hold the other two shares, to comply with the law. object of the club, as set out in the articles of in corporation, is to "improve the breed of norses by racing contests."

FORMING A LOCAL BRANCH.

In response to a call signed by John S. Voorheed of New-Brunswick, the Mindlesex County member of the Stafe Council of the Chizens' League, of New Jersey; Drs. Austin Scott and W. R. Duryen, of Rutgers College; James Neilson, city treasurer of New-Brunswick, and Alan Strong, of the same diy, a meeting of about forty prominent citizens was held in the hall of the Young Men's Christian Association, New-Brunswick, yesterday. A temporary organiza-tion was effected by the election of John N. Car-penter, president, and Dr. E. T. Corwin, of the New-The-Brunswick Theological Seminary, secretary. object of the meeting was the formation of a New-Brunswick branch of the Middlesex County Citizens' League. A public meeting will be held next Thurs-day evening, when a permanent orgenzation will be

YOUNG PEOPLE'S LUTHERAN CONVENTION.

The Central Association of Young People's Lutheran Associations, of this city, held its tenth semi-annual convention at the Gustavus Adolphus Luthcran Church at Twenty-second-st. and Third-ave. last evening. All the ten associations of the city belonging to the central body were represented by delegates. and there were present many others, friends and members of the Lutheran Church. The Rev. Maurits Stolpe, paster of the Gustavus Adolphus Church, opened the convention with an address of welcome. The Rev. George C. Haas read a paper on "The Lan guage of the Lutheran Church in America"; G. J. shuster spoke of the "Sunday-school and its Work." and George H. semken addressed the convention on the question of confirmation. The choir of the church also took part in the meeting, singing several selec-tions. The newly elected officers are: William H. steinkamp, president; H. J. Haendle, vice president; John W. Tledmann, recording secretary; H. E. Alberg, corresponding secretary; George D. Bosch, treasurer.

A SAILOR SPRANG BEFORE THE TRAIN. The man who committed suicide on Thursday afternoon, at the Hanover Square station of the Third Avenue Elevated Railroad, by throwing himself in front of a train, was identified yesterday, at the Morgue, as William Richards, thirty eight years old. a sailor, who lived at No. 100 Cherry-st. Charles 5. Peel, the engineer of the train, who was arrested on Thursday evening, was admitted to ball in \$1,000 yesterday, by Coroner Messemer.

A JAPANESE ENTERTAINMENT IN A CHURCH. A JAPANESE ENTERTAINMENT IN A CHURCH.

The Young Ladies' Society of the Pilgrim Congressional Church, at Madison-ave, and One-hundred-assistently interesting the parties of the church last night. To costume, in the parlors of the church last night. To rooms were filled with an appreciative audience. Must underfull, the president, and the young ladies of the Society gained much applause by their performance of the Japanese fable, "The Tile of a Black Cat." The Misses Manchester, Timpson and Underfull and Mrs. Dichl sang as Oriental quartet which was well received. The room Indies in full Oriental costume, served genuine Japanese and refreshments after the performance. The entertainment was for charitable purposes, and will be fablowed by others of a similar character.

HOME MEANS COMFORT when it is away from the noise, the smoke, and the crowds of the city streets. (New) Bound Brook has all city conveniences—Telford pavel streets, sidewalks, electric lighting, pure water and good sewerage. Land is cheap, so are houses, Send for our book—"Home-seekers," to B. V. Pierce, Bound Brook, N. J.